

APPENDIX K

**GERSTLE RIVER EXPANSION AREA
8/11/99 RAB MEETING**

**GERSTLE RIVER EXPANSION AREA
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING SUMMARY
RAB Meeting – August 11, 1999**

The August 11, 1999 Gerstle River Expansion Area Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting was held at the Community Center in Delta Junction, Alaska at 6:00 p.m. The RAB Meeting was scheduled based on feedback from the previous RAB Meeting held on June 9, 1999.

The meeting was advertised in the Delta Wind (Delta Junction, Alaska) in the July 29, 1999 issue, and in the Fairbanks Daily News Miner from August 7th through August 10th, 1999. Notice of the meeting was broadcast as a public service announcement on the Armed Forces Radio Network at Fort Greely, Alaska during the week preceding the meeting. Copies of the advertisements are included in *Exhibit A*.

Andrea Elconin (ACoE) presided over the meeting. Representatives in attendance were from the Delta Junction community, State of Alaska Departments of Environmental Conservation and Natural Resources, the United States Corps of Engineers (CoE) - Alaska District; and Clearwater Environmental, Inc. (contractor to the ACoE). A copy of the sign-in sheet for the August 11th meeting is included in *Exhibit B*.

Agenda items for the August 11th meeting included the following:

- Approve the draft agenda;
- Approve the last four meeting minutes;
- Confirm new RAB members;
- Review the Drum Removal Action Workplan;
- Discuss the ADEC UXO peer review results;
- Status of the fire fighting policy for the GREA;
- Discuss planned future actions;
- Agency comments; and,
- The date, time and proposed agenda items for the next RAB meeting.

Current RAB members are listed on the RAB Member Contact List included in *Exhibit C*. There were no handouts at this meeting. Meeting minutes from the August 11, 1999 RAB Meeting directly follow this summary.

The meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m. by Andrea Elconin, RAB Agency Co-Chair.

Introductions and sign-in.

RAB Members Present

Andrea Elconin (ACoE)
Al Edgren (ADNR)
Tammy Webb
Tim Webb

Guests Present

Jeff Anderson (Geophex UXO)
Steve Hammond (Jacobs Engineering)
Renee LaFata (Clearwater Environmental)
Robert Layne (ADNR)
Greg Light (ADEC)
Sam Mills (ACoE)
Jim Pastorick (Geophex UXO)
Dave Westerman (ACoE)

AGENDA ITEMS (SEE ATTACHED AGENDA):

1. **Approve meeting agenda** – All agenda items were approved.
2. **Approve last four meeting minutes** – A. Elconin stated that not all RAB members received copies of the June 9th meeting minutes, therefore those minutes cannot be approved. Clearwater Environmental will forward the June 9th meeting minutes to these members. R. Layne stated that he does not want the minutes approved since they are not accurate. A. Elconin stated that she would like to accept, not approve, the first three meeting minutes, which include 9/30/98, 12/2/98 and 4/7/99. Tim Webb asked if a quorum was needed from the community members to pass the meeting minutes, and if so, there were not enough community members present at the meeting. A. Elconin reiterated that the minutes are accepted, not approved.
3. **Confirm new RAB members** – No new community members were present.
4. **Review the Drum Removal Action Workplan** – Jacobs Engineering compiled a workplan for the upcoming Drum Removal Action at the drum disposal area and the borrow pit near the administrative building, and removal of contaminated soil in these areas. A. Elconin stated that the contaminated soil will be removed to a depth of five feet, and if the contamination depth is greater than 5 feet, the excavation will be backfilled and the situation re-evaluated once more information is obtained. R. Layne stated that the depth to which the contaminated soil will be removed is a gray area. For example, if the contamination is obviously at a depth of seven feet after removing five feet of soil, would Jacobs remove the remaining soil to a depth of seven feet? A. Elconin replied yes, if the contamination is minimal at five feet, Jacobs should proceed to remove the contaminated soil; however, if the contamination seems significant at five feet, the excavation will be backfilled and the site re-evaluated. R. Layne stated concern that all the contamination wouldn't be removed during excavation. A. Elconin clarified that this work is an Interim Removal Action. G. Light stated that if this Interim Action doesn't achieve what was expected, there will be another chance to clean up the site next year.

A. Elconin stated that if a combination of soil and liquid wastes are encountered during the Drum Removal Action, the contaminated soils that contain petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POLs) will be sent to Fort Greely to be thermally remediated. Any other hazardous wastes will be shipped out of state. The drums will then be cleaned and disposed of at the metals landfill at Fort Greely. The wash water from the drums will be processed as wastewater within Alaska. The operations are expected to last two weeks and are to commence September 15th. S. Hammond suggested that the start of work be delayed from September 15 to September 17th to avoid moose hunting season. T. Webb stated that the hunting season terminates on September 15th.

G. Light stated that for the DEC to approve the Interim Removal workplan, the groundwater at these areas would need to be characterized to determine groundwater migration pathways. He stated that the ADEC had proposed changes in the workplan cleanup levels to utilize ADEC Method II minus the migration to groundwater pathway, which incorporates health-based standards. For the Interim Removal, Jacobs should clean the site to this level to a depth of approximately seven feet. A. Elconin stated that the methods to be utilized will be written in the Final Interim Removal Workplan. Amendments to the workplan will not be done until after the review conference.

A. Elconin stated that the Corps of Engineers did an environmental assessment (EA) for the Drum Disposal Removal Action. She explained that whenever the federal government undertakes a construction activity, they must do an EA which assesses the affect of an activity on the environment, specifically the impact on wildlife, especially endangered species. The EA has been distributed to other agencies to gather input on the associated wildlife that may be affected. A. Elconin stated that the purpose of this assessment is to get approval from the other agencies by ensuring that there are no negative effects on the environment.

A. Elconin stated that she would like the Drum Removal Action Workplan review comments submitted to her by Monday, August 30, 1999. The Workplan Review Conference is scheduled for Thursday, September 2, 1999 at 0900. Anyone submitting written comments can participate in the teleconference.

5. **ADEC UXO Peer Review Results** – G. Light introduced J. Pastorick and J. Anderson from Geophex UXO (Geophex). They are contracted by the ADEC to review previous work performed at the GREA and to make recommendations for future actions. Geophex UXO briefly toured the sites on August 10 and 11, 1999. Prior to visiting the sites, J. Pastorick and J. Anderson reviewed twelve GREA documents dated from 1976 to 1999. While reviewing these documents, they attempted to determine what was most significant to be able to make recommendations to the Corps.

Initially, they were first concerned with whether Sites 9, 10 and 11 were used for *dynamic* or *static* chemical munitions testing. J. Pastorick explained that static testing is easily controllable, whereas dynamic testing is not. He then discussed the logistics of dynamic testing.

J. Pastorick discussed the importance of the archived records, and stated that in order to close the gap on archived records, more information is required regarding registration

rounds and the disposal of unused munitions by detonation. The way in which registration rounds were disposed of is significant in what may be in the ground. Were the munitions disposed of by a single detonation or in a pile? If the munitions were disposed of in a pile, the detonation rate would not be 100%. If munitions shot out of the disposal pit during demolition, they would be close to the ground surface. Geophex stated that the archived records do not resolve the issue of disposal. It is typical that there are not many records discussing registration rounds and disposal. Geophex concluded that registration munitions disposal is unresolved and that there could be a possibility of live rounds at the registration areas. Geophex suggested looking at a wider area for other signs. [There is no record of disposal of registration rounds according to D. Werterman]

R. Layne asked if Geophex was satisfied with the work already performed. J. Pastorick replied that the work from 1995 resulted in a lot of anomalies on Sites 9 and 10, which could have been thousands of 155 high explosive test projectiles. Geophex concluded that this was the problem. There were no controls, the data was gathered in a way that would make it invalid, and quality control wasn't done. The data was then handed off to someone else to be analyzed, in which they came up with thousands of potential projectiles. Geophex now has a report where this other company analyzed that work themselves. J. Pastorick stated that he just received the report and hadn't reviewed it yet, but imagines that they were very critical in the way the work was done. J. Pastorick stated that the report is so full of holes that it's not worth considering what came out of it.

J. Anderson stated that his areas of concern are the registration areas, an area that also served in the disposal of munitions. R. Layne asked J. Anderson if he was satisfied with the work done on the dynamic ranges. J. Pastorick stated that the extensive amount of work done in 1995 was done with great expectations, so to answer R. Layne's question, "no, I wouldn't say that this work was satisfactory and we shouldn't draw conclusions on that, but that this work was probably based and undertaken under some earlier archive search work that was incomplete. By just the archived work, I am not convinced that there is a possibility of a live round down there. So my one word answer would be no, but it is a defensible position, I believe, and I haven't had access to all of the records. If it could be established that all of the dynamic rounds resulted in a detonation, I think at most only four are being questioned, we're getting down pretty close, and those are the ones that are being questioned. I think there could be a strong case made that those could be resolved. Another thing that hasn't been resolved yet, aside from the dynamic testing, was the disposal, and that was on Site 10."

R. Layne asked about the failure rate of the fuses perhaps resulting in duds. J. Pastorick replied that nothing's perfect and that there's always a possibility of duds. He stated 'overall, I can't really talk on those specific views, that would be a separate research project, what the historic number for that was. Generally, a 10% dud rate is considered adequate, which may not apply to this fuse. So 1 out of 10 duds fired for most munitions is considered adequate. J. Anderson stated that fuse failure is always possible and could be determined by looking at the historic rate of mechanical failure. J. Pastorick discussed the complexity of fuses. "A projectile fuse arms itself only when it is fired. It has a mechanism that once you put them in a projectile, it's not armed; it's safe; you could drop it, whatever, it's safe, because things are not lined up, strikers, etc. The forces of the firing, the setback,

just from being pounded out of there, the shell's rotating ring enters the barrel riffling and starts spinning. This puts some fantastic forces on that. Those influences arm them in-flight. It makes them safe for the soldiers to handle them, but makes them dangerous for the enemy when you want them to be dangerous."

R. Layne asked why the work performed in 1998 didn't locate all of the objects that were detected in 1995 by Dames & Moore. J. Pastorick stated that the 1998 work was a verification of the 1995 work. The 1995 work produced a report of where the anomalies were. He explained that portions of Sites 9 and 10 were cleared, and all of the cleared portion of Site 9 and a ¼ of the cleared portion of Site 10 was scanned with metal detectors. All metal items detected were located and removed. The discrepancy between the number of anomalies detected in 1995 and the number of anomalies recovered in 1998 had to do with the detection equipment. He stated that they (Clearwater) did a lot of work, very good work; however, they used a metal detector that maybe didn't answer all the questions. Perhaps better instruments could have been used in the 1998 work, and questions whether the detectors could detect deep enough. But if a 155 buried itself deeper than 3 feet, would it be detected with the metal detector? Different instruments used today by Geophex in these cleared areas located some items that should have been 100% removed from these areas in 1998. Sanitizing was not the goal of this work, but if it were, the area would need to be scanned two to three times with the same or better equipment. There are also other ways to do work that don't rely on hand-held magnetometers. Other factors for detection failure may be from operator error, as consistent quality is difficult to maintain when operators function at different skill levels.

A. Edgren stated that the items detected and recovered in 1998 were at or just below the surface. He asked if there were any fragments uncovered below one foot, would it tell us that the ground was frozen, and asked if that would be a factor in detection. R. Layne replied that there was not much frost at that time of year. J. Anderson also replied that the recovery may have been due to the detection equipment. D. Westerman stated that there may have been a physical penetration barrier. J. Pastorick replied that there was no barrier. J. Anderson stated that 155's don't have very good penetration and that they would be found close to the surface as Geophex found today. R. Layne asked if we have found and done everything, then why are things being found on the surface? He stated that he would like scientific evidence to show that the work is defensible. J. Pastorick replied that in order to defend the 1998 work, the work would need to be quality controllable and verifiable so that it could be repeated in the future. The data and analyses should be verifiable so it could be reviewed if other archived records appear. Controlled data was attempted in 1995, but it wasn't valid. If the data is flawed or valid can be determined at a later date. J. Pastorick stated that there have been advances in geophysical tools and technology in the past few years. Multiple sets of data with different types of equipment would increase viability of data. R. Layne asked if the handhelds were quality instruments. J. Pastorick stated that the accountability in the data may be due to geological factors. If geology is a factor, then a different piece of equipment may be necessary. A geophysicist would be able to make that determination, and if you don't incorporate this planning, then the type of equipment used could throw things off depending upon the geology.

G. Light asked if Geophex was suggesting we start at square one at Sites 9E and 10N after

all the extensive work performed to-date. J. Pastorick replied at least for dynamic firing. He stated that the work may not have been done in the same manner if the Corps had the benefit of all the archived record information in the beginning. G. Light stated that the work may not have been done at all, and asked if he (J. Pastorick) was referring to the quality of work. J. Pastorick replied that he was not referring to the quality of work performed, and suggested at this point to re-evaluate where the project is now, including the archived records, including the most recently discovered archives. For example, if the Corps agreed that there is no reason to go to the sites and do a wide area search for a few dud-fired dynamic test rounds, then the program may be focused on some minor areas where we're looking for a potential to kick out, like the disposal pits. If we could prove that there are no duds from the archives, there is no reason to go back.

As for newly discovered archived records, A. Elconin stated that a newly unclassified Test Report was available for review at her office. She explained that the Test Officers filled out the tables differently. For instance, if a munition burst at a height that was unknown, the table said 'unknown', which could be misconstrued as 'not known if the burst occurred'. J. Anderson stated that this was common, that Test Officers have their 'language' that we may not understand. It certainly, however means that the munition was heard to detonate, but the exact height at which it burst was unknown. J. Pastorick stated that it would be nice if all the decision makers for this project were satisfied with the work performed for dynamic firing, which would get this investigation out of the 'chemical' arena, which only complicates the intrusive investigation. He stated that the Corps should focus more on the registration areas. R. Layne asked if the recent Test Officer's log could prove that there are no duds without investigation, would it sufficiently statistically cover those sites? J. Pastorick replied no, if we were looking for dynamic fired duds, then no, because of the verifiability of the 1995 work. A. Elconin stated that the purpose of the work in 1998 wasn't to verify that there weren't any duds. R. Layne stated that he understood that wasn't the intent, but he said he's still not convinced. Were the previous investigations done in a viable manner to show that there are no duds? J. Pastorick replied no. G. Light asked J. Pastorick if he could give an opinion if the records archive is enough to say that there aren't any duds. J. Pastorick replied sure, it is probably defensible, but we're still missing information.

D. Westerman stated that the 1998 work was done to compare with the 1995 work, to verify the fragments were scrap metal (top 100 ranked by SC&A). The 1998 work was to dig up hits from the survey data, but the survey data turned out to be trash. Clearwater dug up 100% in 1998, but Geophex found hits today. R. Layne stated that we need to know for sure that there's nothing out there. A. Elconin agreed. She said that Test officers were interviewed to verify that there was scrap out there, but we weren't looking for duds.

J. Anderson stated that we should focus on registration areas. They have a high level of confidence that there are no duds in the test area. He said to make sure the land use of the GREA corresponds with archived records; for example, verify that no other training or exercises were performed in the GREA which could have left other debris. Verify that this hasn't happened by researching historical records, and then it would be safe to say that there are no duds. R. Layne stated that perhaps there were other tests we don't know about. Lets go after the ones we are aware of in order to scientifically validate that there's

not a problem out there. G. Light stated that we'll never be able to say there's absolutely 'no risk' out there. R. Layne asked what 100% was. He stated that we've got to find a level of confidence, because 100% is not reality. Measure the level of risk at these sites. It's been five years, we've come a long way, and will hopefully complete it.

J. Pastorick stated that Sites 9E and 10N are artillery-impacted areas and haven't really been studied. R. Layne stated Site 9E was looked at a little last year. J. Anderson said to look for the hazards, which are at Sites 9E and 10N. A. Elconin asked if they blew up conventional weapons or chemical weapons in the disposal areas. J. Pastorick replied chemical, so say the records. However, J. Anderson stated that if an unskilled person took the munitions and put them all in one hole, there could be layers of chemical and conventional munitions, which makes the investigation difficult. The explosive energy would propel the explosive and not explode it in-place. R. Layne stated that the test officers were not present during disposal at Site 10/10N, so they weren't sure if they did it at 10 or 10N. During a surface ordnance sweep of Sites 10/10N, M. Clemens (Clearwater Environmental, Inc.) found a VX landmine.

A. Elconin asked if Geophex was going to do a report. J. Pastorick replied yes. They will review the 1955 Dames & Moore work and other project work documents, including their two visits to the sites.

6. **Update to Fire Fighting Policy for the GREA** – A. Elconin introduced the topic. R. Layne has made written recommendations for fire fighting at the GREA. He recommended no direct fire fighting at Sites 9 and 10, the drum dump by the administration area, the three borrow pits, and Sites 9E & 10N. There should be at least a 1,000-foot perimeter around these areas. R. Layne asked about doing a prescribed burn around these areas. A. Edgren stated that burning wouldn't be worth it because the sites are small and the brush wouldn't be consumed. You'd blacken it...basically cut grass. It wouldn't get hot enough.

A. Edgren stated that the Corps of Engineers can burn Sites 9E and 10N before doing any geophysical work. A. Edgren stated that the black spruce would be burnable and that now is the time of year to burn. R. Layne asked that if a burn was considered at Sites 9E or 10N to expose the areas, would we burn just past these areas. J. Pastorick agreed that it's the footprint of the area, which is probably oval. A. Edgren will work up a cost estimate for the burn. A. Elconin stated that the Corps of Engineers thinks it would be appropriate to fight fire at Sites 9 and 10, but it's ultimately up to the State.

7. **Planned future actions** – A. Elconin stated that the only planned future action for the Corps is the drum removal action in September 1999. The Corps hasn't made any other recommendations, but there is a possibility for geophysical work. R. Layne said that we should make sure there's nothing in Borrow Pit #2. A. Elconin responded that they haven't planned for that, but the Corps is aware.

8. **Agency comments** –

A. Edgren: If we plan on burning next summer, then let's decide this winter.

Meeting Minutes
Gerstle River Expansion Area
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August 11, 1999, 6:00 p.m., Delta Junction Community Center, Delta Junction, Alaska

D. Westerman: Yeah, good idea to clear up registration areas. Then next summer?

A. Edgren: No, best time is this time of year when it's wetter. This winter is the time to put together a cost estimate.

R. Layne: Let's do a characterization to make a final decision on Borrow Pit No. 3.

A. Elconin: The Corps has no evidence of hazardous waste in Borrow Pits # 2 and 3.

R. Layne: There's no evidence either way.

A. Elconin: That's true.

G. Light: DEC will comment on it.

R. Layne: Whoever cleans up the borrow pits must treat them as landfills.

A. Edgren: Dumps/landfills are bad news for firefighters.

9. ***Date, time, and proposed agenda items for the next RAB meeting –***

Date: November 10, 1999

Time: 6 p.m.

Agenda: TBD

9:15 p.m. – Meeting adjourned.

APPENDIX K ERRATA

GERSTLE RIVER EXPANSION AREA RAB Meeting – August 11th, 1999

Page K-4, Paragraph 1, sentence 2, incorrectly states: *"J. Pastorick discussed the importance of the archived records, and stated that in order to close the gap on archived records, more information is required regarding registration rounds and the disposal of unused munitions by detonation. The way in which registration rounds were disposed of is significant in what may be in the ground. Were the munitions disposed of by a single detonation or in a pile? If the munitions were disposed of in a pile, the detonation rate would not be 100%. If munitions shot out of the disposal pit during demolition, they would be too close to the ground surface. Geophex stated that the archived records do not resolve the issue of disposal. It is typical that there are not many records discussing registration rounds and disposal. Geophex concluded that registration munitions disposal is unresolved and that there could be a possibility of live rounds at the registration areas. Geophex suggested looking at a wider area for other signs."*
Comment: [There is no record of disposal of registration rounds according to D. Werterman]

Page K-4, Paragraph 1, sentence 4, incorrectly states: *"If munitions shot out of the disposal pit during demolition, they would be too close to the ground surface."* **It should read:** If munitions were shot out of the disposal pit during demolition they would be close to the ground surface.

Page K-5, Paragraph 1, sentence 1, incorrectly states: *"The forces of the firing, the setback, just from being pounded out of there, and rotating it as it hits the right wing and barrel and spins, puts some fantastic forces on that."* **It should read:** The forces of the firing, the setback, just from being pounded out of there, the shell's rotating ring enters the barrel riffling and starts spinning. This puts some fantastic forces on that.

Page K-5, Paragraph 2, sentence 3, incorrectly reads: *"R. Layne replied that there was not much frost at that time of year (fall 1998)."* **It should read:** R. Layne replied that there was not much frost at that time of year.

Page K-7, Paragraph 2, last sentence, incorrectly states: *"During a surface ordinance sweep of sites 10/10N, M. Clemens (Clearwater Environmental, Inc.) found a VX landmine, which doesn't correspond with a chemical weapon."* **Comments:** A VX filled landmine, is a chemical weapon.

Page K-7, Section 6, Paragraph 2, sentence 4 reads: *"R. Layne asked that if a burn was considered at Sites 9E or 10N to expose the areas, would we burn just past these areas D. Westerman replied yes, about 400 yards".* **It should read:** R. Layne asked that if a burn was considered at Sites 9E or 10N to expose the areas, would we burn just past these areas.

Gerstle River Expansion Area

Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting

August 11, 1999, 6:00 p.m.

Community Center, Delta Junction, AK



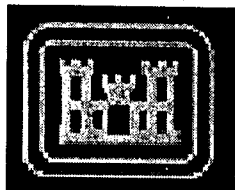
Draft Meeting Agenda

- 1.) Approve agenda
 - 2.) Approve last 4 meeting minutes
 - 3.) Confirm new RAB members, if needed
 - 4.) Review Removal Action Work Plan
 - 5.) ADEC UXO Peer Review Results
 - 6.) Update to Fire Fighting Policy for GREA
 - 7.) Planned future actions
 - 8.) Agency comments
 - 9.) Date, Time, and proposed agenda Items for next RAB Meeting
-

EXHIBIT A
MEETING ADVERTISEMENTS

GERSTLE RIVER EXPANSION AREA

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING



DATE: Wednesday, Aug. 11
TIME: 6:00 p.m.
PLACE: Delta Junction
Community Center

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) will be holding a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting for the Gerstle River Expansion Area. The meeting is open to all interested parties.

Agenda Items:

- ◆ Review Removal Action Work Plan
- ◆ ADEC UXO Peer Review Results
- ◆ Update to Fire Fighting Policy for GREA

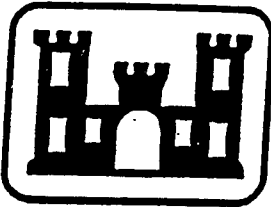
For more information regarding this meeting, please contact:

Ms. Andrea Elconin
RAB Agency Co-Chair
Corps of Engineers, Alaska
(907) 753-2860

Mr. Tim Webb
RAB Community Co-Chair
Delta Junction, Alaska
(907) 895-1024

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GERSTLE RIVER EXPANSION AREA



RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

DATE: Wednesday, August 11

TIME: 6 pm

PLACE: Delta Junction City Hall

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) will be holding a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting for the Gerstle River Expansion Area. The meeting is open to all interested parties.

The public is invited to view a display case showing cleanup activities at Diehl's Shopping Center Mall at mile post 266 on the Richardson Hwy. in Delta Junction. The display case contains a brief history of the Gerstle River Expansion area, photos of field operations and items excavated during field operations in September 1998.

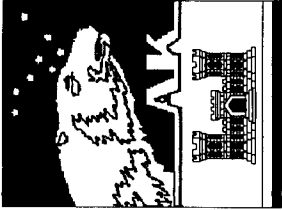
For more information regarding this meeting, please contact:

Ms. Andrea Elooinin
RAB Agency Co-Chair
Corps of Engineers, Alaska
(907) 753-2893

Mr. Tim Webb
RAB Community Co-Chair
Delta Junction, Alaska
(907) 895-1024

EXHIBIT B
SIGN-IN SHEETS

GERSTLE RIVER EXPANSION AREA
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) MEETING
AUGUST 11, 1999



Guest Sign In Sheet

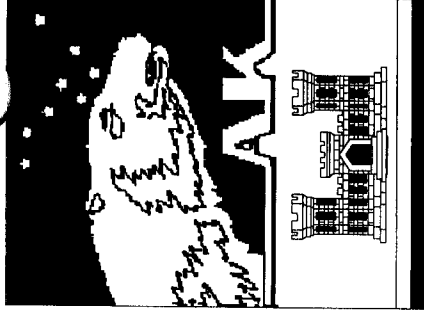
The information on this RAB sign-in roster will be attached to the summary of the RAB meeting and will be available to members of the public who have expressed an interest in the RAB proceedings. It will also be on file with other records of this RAB and available upon request to other members of the public. Your initials below will constitute permission for release.

NAME	ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE)/ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NO	INITIALS
Renee Lafata	Clearwater Environmental, 1760 Abbott Road, Anchorage, AK 99507	522-3638	RL
Robert Layne	ADNR, 3700 Airport Way, Fairbanks, AK 99708	451-2735	RL
Greg Light	DEC, 610 University Avenue, Fairbanks, AK 99709	451-2180	GL
Dave Westerman	Corps of Engineers	753-2804	DW
SAM MILLS	CORPS OF ENGINEERS	873-6289 DELTA	
JEFF ANDERSON	Geonex U&O	353-6140 FOX	
TIM PASTORICK	Geonex U&O, 218 N. Lee St., ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314	(703) 548-5300	
Al Edgren	P.O. Box 1149 Delta Jct AK 99737 DNR-Forsting	907-895-4225 AK	

GERSTLE RIVER EXPANSION AREA
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) MEETING
AUGUST 11, 1999

RAB Member Sign In Sheet

The information on this RAB sign-in roster will be attached to the summary of the RAB meeting and will be available to members of the public who have expressed an interest in the RAB proceedings. It will also be on file with other records of this RAB and available upon request to other members of the public. Your initials below will constitute permission for release.



NAME	ORGANIZATION (IF APPLICABLE)/ADDRESS	TELEPHONE No.	INITIALS
Audrey Brown	Community Member / Box 990, Delta Junction, AK 99737	895-5297	
Nat Good	Community Member / Box 827, Delta Junction, AK 99737	895-6282	
Irene Mead	Community Member / Box 186, Delta Junction, AK 99737	895-4813	
P.R. Miller	Community Member /	895-4493	
Tammy Webb	Community Member / HC 62 Box 5358, Delta Junction, AK 99737	895-1024	JFW
Tim Webb	Community Member, RAB Co-Chair	895-1024	JRW
Andrea Elconin Corps of Engineers, RAB Co-Chair		753-5080	

EXHIBIT C

RAB MEMBER CONTACT LIST

RAB MEMBER CONTACT LIST

Audrey Brown	895-4537
Al Edgren	895-4225
Irene Mead	895-4813
P.R. Miller	895-4493
Tim & Tami Webb	895-1024